

# Converting Colors

YIQ(226.8760, -4.0280,  
-37.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(226.8760, -4.0280,  
-37.1480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FCA8
RGB	200, 252, 168
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 66%
CMY	0.2159, 0.0117, 0.3411
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	97°, 93%, 82%
HSV	97°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	65.6937, 84.7352, 49.9450
YIQ	226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

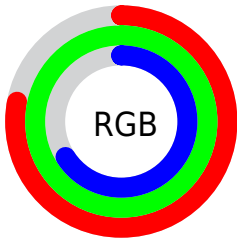
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 252, 220
Decimal	13171880
CIELab	93.77, -31.06, 35.01
CIELCh	94, 46.807, 131.580
Yxy	84.7352, 0.3279, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291361960 (0xFFC8FCA8)
YUV	226.8760, -29.0259, -23.5703
Hunter-Lab	92.0517, -33.7021, 32.2669

# Details

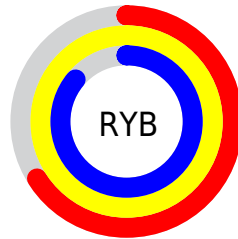
The YIQ color  $226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $193.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480$ , and the grayscale version is  $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410$ , and  $170.9300, -4.1200, -35.4800$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.2420, -5.5390, -48.3150$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $234.5100, -2.5170, -25.9810$ .

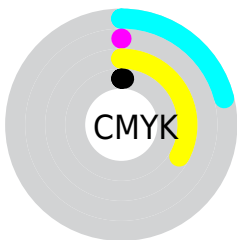
# Distribution



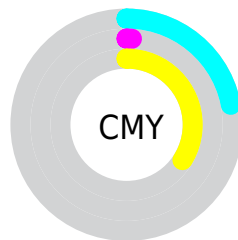
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 226.8760, -4.0280,  
-37.1480

 226.8760, -4.0280,  
-37.1480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 198.4030, -4.0740,  
-36.3140


 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410


 170.9300, -4.1200,  
-35.4800

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

 144.1580, -4.7620,  
-34.8580

 117.6850, -4.8080,  
-34.0240

 91.9130, -5.4500,  
-33.4020

 66.9130, -5.4500,  
-33.4020

 43.2160, -10.6770,

-32.2850

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,  
-23.0120

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

■ 226.8760, -4.0280,  
-37.1480

■ 226.8760, -4.0280,  
-37.1480

■ 219.2420, -5.5390,  
-48.3150

■ 234.5100, -2.5170,  
-25.9810

■ 211.9070, -6.4540,  
-59.2700

■ 241.8450, -1.6020,  
-15.0260

■ 204.1590, -7.6440,  
-70.7480

■ 249.5930, -0.4120,  
-3.5480

■ 196.5250, -9.1550,  
-81.9150

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 189.1900,  
-10.0700, -92.8700

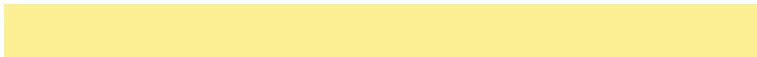
■ 181.5560,  
-11.5810, -104.0370

■ 176.6280,  
-12.0840, -111.4440

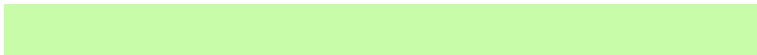
# Harmonies

## Analogous

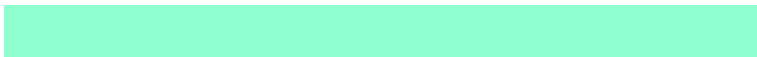
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.3880, 35.8130, -26.8030



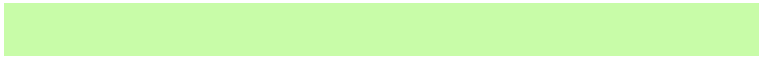
226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



216.3390, -50.7480, -38.4600

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



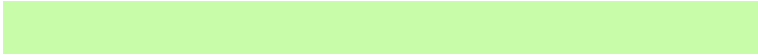
213.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



220.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



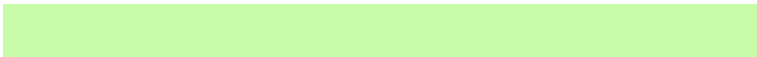
193.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480

# Split Complementary

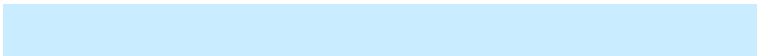
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



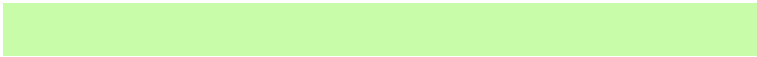
226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



227.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



196.3960, -116.8160, -41.5520



233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

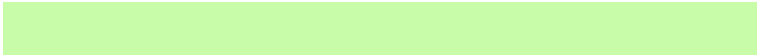


219.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



207.9130, -84.5390, -37.2990



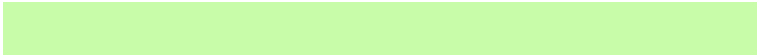
233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



221.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



247.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



223.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880



123.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

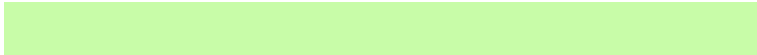


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

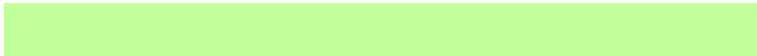


# Same Dimension

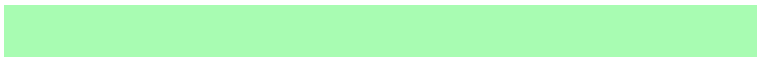
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



224.5350, -4.8060, -45.0780



218.4480, -26.3100, -40.8220



121.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



132.4710, -9.0630, -83.5830



42.6840, -3.0670, -27.0270



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



193.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



183.4650, 4.8060, 45.0780



201.5520, 26.3100, 40.8220



115.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



56.5290, 9.0630, 83.5830

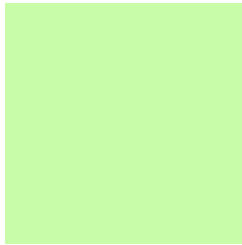


18.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

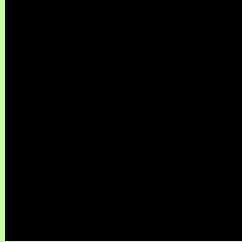
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

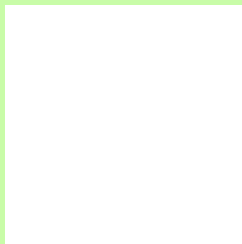
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480.



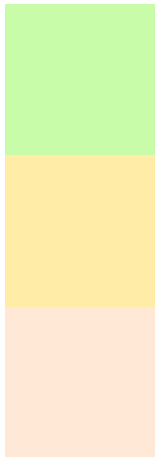
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.8760, -4.0280,

-37.1480.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480

### Protanopia

233.7010, 33.7940, -17.7420

### Deuteranopia

237.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



## Tritanopia

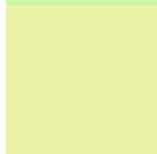
235.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

# Trichromacy



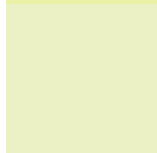
## Original Color

226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



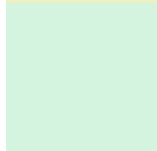
## Protanomaly

231.3570, 19.9030, -24.8090



## Deuteranomaly

233.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330



## Tritanomaly

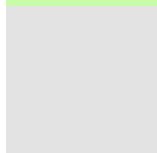
232.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

# Monochromacy



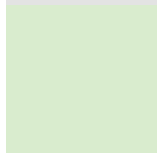
## Original Color

226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



## Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

226.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(200, 252, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 252, 168)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 252, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 252, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(200, 252, 168) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 252, 168) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 252, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 252, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 252, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 252,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 252, 168) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
252, 168) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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